



Targeting focal adhesion assembly by ethoxyfagaronine prevents lymphoblastic cell adhesion to fibronectin

Submitted by Emmanuel Lemoine on Wed, 12/04/2013 - 16:28

Titre	Targeting focal adhesion assembly by ethoxyfagaronine prevents lymphoblastic cell adhesion to fibronectin
Type de publication	Article de revue
Auteur	Ouchani, Farid [1], Devy, Jérôme [2], Rusciani, A. [3], Helesbeux, Jean-Jacques [4], Salesse, Stéphanie [5], Letinois, Isabelle [6], Gras-Billart, D. [7], Duca, L. [8], Duval, Olivier [9], Martiny, Laurent [10], Charpentier, Emmanuelle [11]
Pays	Pays-Bas
Editeur	Elsevier
Ville	Amsterdam
Type	Article scientifique dans une revue à comité de lecture
Année	2012
Langue	Anglais
Date	2012/01/01
Numéro	4
Pagination	267 - 284
Volume	35
Titre de la revue	Analytical Cellular Pathology
ISSN	1878-3651
Résumé en anglais	<p>Background: Leukemic cell adhesion to proteins of the bone marrow microenvironment provides signals which control morphology, motility and cell survival. We described herein the ability of ethoxyfagaronine (etxfag), a soluble synthetic derivative of fagaronine, to prevent leukemic cell adhesion to fibronectin peptide (FN/V).</p> <p>Methods: Phosphorylation of fak and pyk2 were evaluated by immunoblotting. Labelled proteins were localized by confocal microscopy. PI 3-kinase activity was evaluated by in vitro kinase assay.</p> <p>Results: Subtoxic concentration of etxfag reduced L1210 cell adhesion to FN/V independently of $\beta 1$ integrin engagement. Etxfag impaired FN-dependent formation of $\beta 1$ clustering without modifying $\beta 1$ expression at the cell membrane. This was accompanied by a decrease of focal adhesion number, a diminution of fak and pyk2 phosphorylation at Tyr-576, Tyr-861 and Tyr-579, respectively leading to their dissociations from $\beta 1$ integrin and inhibition of PI 3-kinase activity. Etxfag also induced a cell retraction accompanied by a redistribution of phosphorylated fak and pyk2 in the perinuclear region and lipid raft relocalization.</p> <p>Conclusion: Through its anti-adhesive potential, etxfag, combined with conventional cytotoxic drugs could be potentially designed as a new anti-leukemic drug.</p>
URL de la notice	http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications/ua59 [12]
DOI	10.3233/ACP-2012-0055 [13]

Liens

- [1] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[author\]=245](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[author]=245)
- [2] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[author\]=246](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[author]=246)
- [3] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[author\]=247](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[author]=247)
- [4] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/jeanjacques.helesbeux/publications>
- [5] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[author\]=248](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[author]=248)
- [6] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[author\]=249](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[author]=249)
- [7] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[author\]=250](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[author]=250)
- [8] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[author\]=251](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[author]=251)
- [9] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/olivier.duval/publications>
- [10] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[author\]=252](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[author]=252)
- [11] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[author\]=253](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[author]=253)
- [12] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications/ua59>
- [13] <http://dx.doi.org/10.3233/ACP-2012-0055>

Publié sur *Okina* (<http://okina.univ-angers.fr>)